

STATE OF DELAWARE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL

STATE OFFICE BUILDING – 10th FLOOR
820 FRENCH STREET
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801

Telephone: (302) 577-5030
Fax: (302) 577-3440

To: Potential Applicants

From: Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

Re: FY 2008 Formula Block Grant Request for Concepts

Date: Thursday, January 22, 2009

There is a total of **\$56,722** of FY 2008 Formula Block Grant funds available for new programs.

Background:

The State of Delaware receives the Formula Block Grant from the United States Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The Block Grant was authorized under Title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1972 (as amended 1992). The goal is to provide incentive to states to remain in compliance with the core requirements of the Act by providing funding for juvenile prevention and intervention programming.

In the State of Delaware, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) oversees and administers three JJDP Act programs including the Title II, Formula Block Grant. The JJAG will choose one or more new programs that are eligible to receive two years of continuation (three total years) funding in FY 04.

Prevention vs. Intervention

The JJAG defines **prevention** activities as services for youth who have not come into contact with the juvenile justice or family services system. Examples of general prevention services include (but are not limited to) tutorial programs, recreational programs, teen pregnancy prevention programs, conflict resolution programs, arts programs and dropout prevention services.

The JJAG defines **intervention** activities as services for youth who have come into contact with either the juvenile justice system or family services. Youth who have been arrested, under

the custody of the Division of Youth Rehabilitative Services at the level of detention, incarceration, or probation, under the custody of the Division of Family Services, or under the custody of Child Mental Health would be the targeted population for intervention activities.

Persons interested in applying for one or more of the grants to be awarded must complete one Concept Paper for each service that you wish to provide. Criminal Justice Council staff will review every Concept Paper that we receive and the JJAG will meet to determine the applicants from whom a more detailed proposal will be requested.

Strategy:

1. In **January, 2009**, the JJAG will request concepts for several new Formula Block Grant programs. The request for concepts will be mailed to State and Non-Profit youth serving agencies, and advertised in the ***News Journal, Delaware State News***, and on the Criminal Justice Council WEBSITE.
2. Interested parties submit Concept Papers that outline their proposal. The Concept Paper shall be in the standard format and provide the information requested in the attached Juvenile Justice Concept Paper. ***Concept Papers must be received by the CJC by 5:00 PM, Friday, February 27, 2009.***
3. In **March, 2009**, the Criminal Justice Council Review Chair, Accountant, Juvenile Justice Specialist, and Programmatic Monitor will meet to review the concept papers and make recommendations to the JJAG
4. In **March, 2009**, staff will present their funding recommendations at a meeting of the JJAG. The JJAG will meet to discuss the staff recommendations and determine the applicants from whom a more detailed proposal will be requested
5. In **April, 2009**, the JJAG will vote to award new programs.

Eligibility:

Eligibility is limited to units of state and local government and non-profit organizations. No federal funding will be provided to individuals or agencies that have not yet achieved non-profit status.

Match Requirement:

There is **NO** cash or in-kind match requirement for the Title II, Formula Grant.

Please Note: The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group strictly adheres to the Criminal Justice Council's three-year funding policy. Concept papers from agencies that received three years of prior funding for their program will be considered ineligible.

The deadline for accepting Concept Papers is

5:00 PM on Friday, February 27, 2009

Proposals received after the deadline will be considered ineligible.

Concept paper format can be obtained at the CJC main Office, by e-mail or on-line at

Please send two copies of each completed Concept Paper to:

Valerie Smythe
Criminal Justice Council
Carvel State Building, 10th Floor
Wilmington, DE 19801

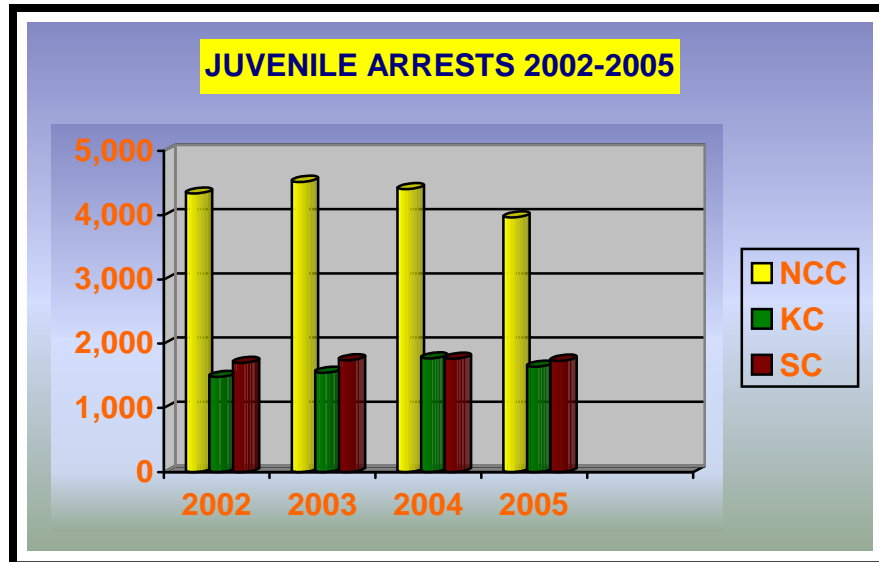
If you have any questions, feel free to contact Valerie Smythe at 302-577-5030.

State of Delaware

Juvenile Crime Analysis Based on 2005 Crime Data

The number of juveniles arrested in Delaware in 2005 totaled 7,333¹, a 7.6 percent decrease from the 2004 total of 7,932 arrests. Statewide, the juvenile arrest rate decreased significantly, from 84.8 per 1,000 juveniles to 76.7 per 1,000 juveniles. This is a 9.6% decrease in the arrest rate.

In New Castle County, the total number of juvenile arrests decreased to 3,963, the lowest total since 1998. Examining the period from 1997 –



2001, juvenile arrests in New Castle County averaged 4,418 annually, with a high of 5,337 in 2001. From 2002 through 2005, the average was 4,305, which is a decrease of 2.6% from the earlier period. The arrest rate in 2005 of 65.6 per thousand juveniles for New Castle County is the lowest in the state. The percentage of Delaware's 10-17 year olds living in New Castle County was 63.2% in 2005 while the percentage of the juvenile arrest total was 54%.

In Kent County, the number of juvenile arrests in 2005 decreased by 7.3% from the 2004 total. The average arrest total for the period from 1997 to 2001 was 1,631 while the average from 2002 through 2005 was 1,609, a decrease of 1.3%. The arrest rate for Kent County, in 2005, was 93 per 1,000 juveniles. The percentage of Delaware's 10-17 year olds living in Kent County in 2005 was 18.2% and the percentage of juvenile arrests was 22.3%.

Juvenile Arrests 2002-2005					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	Arrest Rate 2005
NCC	4,336	4,517	4,427	3,963	65.6 per 1000
KC	1,482	1,548	1,769	1,638	93.8 per 1000
SC	1,698	1,741	1,767	1,732	97.4 per 1000
Total Arrests	7,516	7,806	7,963	7,333	76.7 per 1000

¹ DELJIS Juvenile Arrest Statistics

Juvenile Justice Formula Block Grant Purpose Areas

1. **Aftercare/Reentry.** Programs to prepare targeted juvenile offenders to successfully return to their communities after serving a period of secure confinement in a training school, juvenile correctional facility, or other secure institution. Aftercare programs focus on preparing juvenile offenders for release and providing a continuum of supervision and services after release.
2. **Alternatives to Detention.** Alternative services provided to a juvenile offender in the community as an alternative to confinement.
3. **Child Abuse and Neglect Programs.** Programs that provide treatment to juvenile offenders who are victims of child abuse or neglect and to their families to reduce the likelihood that such juvenile offenders will commit subsequent violations of law.
4. **Children of Incarcerated Parents.** Services to prevent delinquency or treat delinquent juveniles who are the children of incarcerated parents.
5. **Community Assessment Centers (CACs).** Centers that lead to more integrated and effective cross-system services for juveniles and their families. CACs are designed to positively affect the lives of youth and divert them from a path of serious, violent, and chronic delinquency. Using a collaborative approach, CACs serve the community in a timely, cost-efficient, and comprehensive manner.
6. **Compliance Monitoring.** Programs, research, staff support, or other activities primarily to enhance or maintain a state's ability to adequately monitor jails, detention facilities, and other facilities to assure compliance with Sections 223(a)(11), (12), (13), and (22) of the JJDP Act.
7. **Court Services.** Programs to encourage courts to develop and implement a continuum of pre- and postadjudication restraints that bridge the gap between traditional probation and confinement in a correctional setting. Services include expanded use of probation, mediation, restitution, community service, treatment, home detention, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, translation services and similar programs, and secure, community-based treatment facilities linked to other support services.
8. **Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders.** Programs, research, or other initiatives to eliminate or prevent the placement of accused or adjudicated status offenders and nonoffenders in secure facilities, pursuant to Section 223(a)(11) of the JJDP Act.
9. **Delinquency Prevention .** Programs, research, or other initiatives to prevent or reduce the incidence of delinquent acts and directed to youth at risk of becoming delinquent to prevent them from entering the juvenile justice system or to intervene with first-time and nonserious offenders to keep them out of the juvenile justice system. This program area excludes programs targeted at youth already adjudicated delinquent, on probation, in corrections, and those programs designed specifically to prevent gang-related or substance abuse activities undertaken as part of program areas 12 and 32.

10. **Disproportionate Minority Contact** . Programs, research, or other initiatives primarily to address the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system, pursuant to Section 223(a)(22) of the JJDP Act.
11. **Diversion.** Programs to divert juveniles from entering the juvenile justice system.
12. **Gangs.** Programs, research, or other initiatives primarily to address issues related to juvenile gang activity. This program area includes prevention and intervention efforts directed at reducing gang-related activities.
13. **Gender-Specific Services.** Services to address the needs of female offenders in the juvenile justice system.
14. **Graduated Sanctions.** A system of sanctions that escalate in intensity with each subsequent, more serious delinquent offense.
15. **Gun Programs.** Programs (excluding programs to purchase from juveniles) to reduce the unlawful acquisition and illegal use of guns by juveniles.
16. **Hate Crimes.** Programs to prevent and reduce hate crimes committed by juveniles.
17. **Jail Removal.** Programs, research, or other initiatives to eliminate or prevent the placement of juveniles in adult jails and lockups, as defined in Section 223(a)(13) of the JJDP Act.
18. **Job Training.** Projects to enhance the employability of juveniles or prepare them for future employment. Such programs may include job readiness training, apprenticeships, and job referrals.
19. **Juvenile Justice System Improvement.** Programs, research, and other initiatives to examine issues or improve practices, policies, or procedures on a systemwide basis (e.g., examining problems affecting decisions from arrest to disposition and detention to corrections).
20. **Mental Health Services.** Services include, but are not limited to, the development and/or enhancement of diagnostic, treatment, and prevention instruments; psychological and psychiatric evaluations; counseling services; and/or family support services.
21. **Mentoring.** Programs to develop and sustain a one-to-one supportive relationship between a responsible adult age 18 or older (mentor) and an at-risk juvenile (mentee) that takes place on a regular basis.
22. **American Indian Programs** . Programs to address juvenile justice and delinquency prevention issues for American Indians and Alaska Natives.

23. **Planning and Administration** . Activities related to state plan development, other preawarded activities, and administration of the Formula Grant Program, including evaluation, monitoring, and one full-time staff position pursuant to Section 222 (c) of the JJDP Act and the OJJDP Formula Grant Regulation.
24. **Probation**. Programs to permit juvenile offenders to remain in their communities under conditions that the juvenile court prescribes.
25. **Restitution/Community Service**. Programs to hold juveniles accountable for their offenses by requiring community service or repayment to the victim.
26. **Rural Area Juvenile Programs**. Prevention, intervention, and treatment services in an area located outside a metropolitan statistical area as designated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
27. **School Programs**. Education programs and/or related services to prevent truancy, suspension, and expulsion. School safety programs may include support for school resource officers and law-related education.
28. **Separation of Juveniles From Adult Inmates** . Programs that ensure that juveniles will not be detained or confined in any institutions where they may come into contact with adult inmates, pursuant to Section 223(a)(12) of the JJDP Act.
29. **Serious Crime** . Programs, research, or other initiatives to address serious and violent criminal-type behavior by youth. This program area includes intervention, treatment, and reintegration of serious and violent juvenile offenders.
30. **Sex Offender Programs** . Programs to support the assessment, treatment, rehabilitation, supervision, and accountability of juvenile sex offenders.
31. **State Advisory Group Allocation**. Activities related to carrying out the State Advisory Group's responsibilities under Section 223(a)(3) of the JJDP Act.
32. **Substance Abuse**. Programs, research, or other initiatives to address the use and abuse of illegal and other prescription and nonprescription drugs and the use and abuse of alcohol. Programs include control, prevention, and treatment.
33. **Youth Advocacy**. Projects to develop and implement advocacy activities focused on improving services for and protecting the rights of youth affected by the juvenile justice system.
34. **Youth Courts**. Also known as teen courts. Juvenile justice programs in which peers play an active role in the disposition of the juvenile offender. Most communities use youth courts as a sentencing option for first-time offenders charged with misdemeanor or nonviolent offenses who acknowledge their guilt. The youth court serves as an alternative to the traditional juvenile court.

